- (9) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—Pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, the President may prohibit any person from—
- (A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using, transferring, withdrawing, transporting, or exporting any property that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and with respect to which any entity identified under subsection (a)(1) has any interest;
- (B) dealing in or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to such property; or
- (C) conducting any transaction involving such property.
- (10) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—Pursuant to such regulations or guidelines as the President may prescribe, the President may prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or debt instruments of any entity identified under subsection (a)(1).
- (11) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.— The President may direct the Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude from the United States, any alien that the President determines is a corporate officer or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, any entity identified under subsection (a)(1).
- (12) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OF-FICERS.—The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of any entity identified under subsection (a)(1), or on persons performing similar functions and with similar authorities as such officer or officers with respect to such entity, any of the sanctions under this subsection.
- (d) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to a foreign person, if the President—
- (1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and
- (2) not more than 15 days after issuing such waiver, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

SA 4242. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT BY SECRETARY OF STATE ON FOREIGN MERCENARIES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent to which foreign mercenaries are being used by countries to train, equip, advise, participate in, or conduct military, security, police, or intelligence-gathering activities and operations.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:
- (1) A description and evaluation of the use of foreign mercenaries, by country.

- (2) A detailed description and evaluation of each such country's justification for the use of foreign mercenaries.
- (3) The extent to which such foreign mercenaries are directly or indirectly sponsored or directed by the governments of their countries of origin.
- (4) A description of any standards, laws, policies, or regulations that apply to the behavior of such mercenaries, including whether any judicial proceedings have been conducted against such mercenaries within the prior two years.
- (5) An estimate of the number of United States citizens engaged in or suspected to be engaged in mercenary activities and operations, including the number of such citizens who have received an export license by the Department of State to engage in such activities or operations, disaggregated by foreign country in which such activities or operations have been authorized, including a description of any investigations that the Department has initiated or participated in concerning such citizens or any other United States citizen who has not received such an export license.
- (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified and unredacted form, and not subject to any additional restriction on public dissemination, to the maximum extent feasible, but may include a classified unredacted annex.
 - (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
- (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate: and
- (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committees on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
- (2) MERCENARY.—The term "mercenary" means a person who—
- (A) is not, as of the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted, a member of the military, the security forces, or any law enforcement agency of the government of the country of which the person is a national; and
- (B) is engaged in any military-, security-, or intelligence-related activity in a country of which such person is not a national and is not licensed or contracted for such activity by the Government of the United States.

SA 4243. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. Reed and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE ON USE OF GRAY-ZONE TACTICS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME DOMAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish a joint interagency task force to assess, respond to, and coordinate with United States allies and partners in response to the use of gray-zone tactics by state and nonstate actors in the Indo-Pacific maritime domain.

- (b) ACTIVITIES.—The task force established under subsection (a) shall—
- (1) conduct domain awareness operations, intelligence fusion, and multi-sensor correlation to detect, monitor, disrupt, and deter suspected grav-zone activities:
- (2) promote security cooperation and capacity building to respond to, disrupt, and deter gray-zone activities; and
- (3) coordinate United States and partner country initiatives, including across diplomatic, political, economic, and military domains, to counter the use of gray-zone tactics by adversaries.

SA 4244. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1283. SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF THE COUP IN SUDAN ON UNITED STATES SECURITY INTERESTS.

- (a) Report.
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the coup in Sudan on October 25, 2021.
- (2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:
- (A) An assessment of the security implications of such coup for United States security interests in the Horn of Africa.
- (B) An identification of any country that supported such coun
- (3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.
 - (b) Prohibition on Assistance.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or any other Act, may not be obligated or expended to provide assistance to the Government of Sudan until the date on which the certification described in paragraph (2) is made.
- (2) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of Congress that the following criteria have been met:
- (A) The Prime Minister of Sudan, other civilian members of the Sovereign Council of Sudan, members of civil society, and other individuals detained in connection with the coup in Sudan on October 25, 2021, have been released from detention.
- $(B)\,$ Sudan has returned to constitutional rule under the transitional constitution.
- (C) The state of emergency in Sudan has been lifted, including the full restoration of all means of communication.
- (D) The military forces of Sudan, including the rapid support forces, have been ordered to return to their barracks.
- (c) SANCTIONS.—The President shall immediately identify the leaders of the coup in Sudan on October 25, 2021, their accomplices, and foreign and United States persons that the President determines enabled the coup for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to applicable sanctions laws.
- (d) OPPOSITION TO SUPPORT BY INTER-NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall use the voice

and vote of the United States in the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c))) to suspend all actions by those institutions related to loans or debt relief to Sudan until the Secretary of State submits the certification described in subsection (b)(2).

- (e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—
- (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate: and
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representative.

SA 4245. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 150. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON AIR FORCE CAPABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATING IN A GPS-DEGRADED ENVIRONMENT.

- (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in coordination with the Air Combat Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—
- (1) the procurement of Global Positioning System (GPS) jamming technologies that are training enablers for Air Force pilots to operate in a GPS-degraded environment; and
- (2) the status of near-peer competitor efforts in the area of active denial of GPS capabilities.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:
- (1) An explanation of how narrow-beam directional GPS jamming technology is a training enabler to pilots operating in GPS-degraded environments.
- (2) The level of investment made by the Air Force in the area of GPS jamming technology for training in GPS-degraded environments.
- (3) A five-year plan, executable under the Program Objective Memorandum of the Air Force for fiscal year 2022, that will significantly advance the capabilities of the Air Force to train pilots in GPS-degraded environments.
- (4) Recommendations for additional research and development of GPS jamming technologies that will enable development of Air Force capabilities and training in GPS-degraded environments, including systems that—
- (A) can incorporate GPS jamming technology components that the Air Force has already invested in;
- (B) leverage commercial-off-the-shelf technology to the fullest extent possible;
- (C) use multiple sensors with a command and control that fuses tracks;
- (D) possess automatic tracking capabilities that enable the targeting of individual aircraft with a steerable GPS jamming beam;
- (E) possess airspace deconfliction capabilities organic to the command and control to

ensure the safety of civilian or other military aircraft; and

- (F) are highly mobile and capable of being rapidly deployed to remote operational environment areas with minimal organic supnort.
- (5) A presentation of current systems, research, development, test, and evaluation of systems, procurement of systems, and other activities or technologies of near-peer competitors, including the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, that are being carried out to provide the capability to actively deny GPS-related technologies.
- (c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

SA 4246. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. EXPORT CONTROL MEASURES RELATING TO SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

- (a) REMOVAL FROM ENTITY LIST.—The President may not remove SMIC from the Entity List unless—
- (1) the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that SMIC—
- (A) has ceased the activities that were the basis for its addition to the Entity List consistent with the standards for removal of an entity from the Entity List established in the Export Administration Regulations;
- (B) could not reasonably be expected to—

 (i) resume activities that were the basis for
- (i) resume activities that were the basis for its addition to the Entity List;
- (ii) contribute directly or indirectly to the military or intelligence efforts of a country subject to a United States arms embargo; and
- (iii) directly or indirectly develop technologies that may be used for violations of internationally recognized human rights, including the surveillance of individuals based on religious, ethnic, cultural, or political expressions or affiliations; and
- (C) does not pose a threat to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States or its allies; or
- (2) the President removes SMIC from the Entity List in order to include SMIC on the Denied Persons List.
- (b) REVISION OF LICENSING REGULATIONS.— Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall publish in the Federal Register a final rule revising the Export Administration Regulations to require that the following be subject to a presumption of denial:
- (1) An application for a license or other authorization for the export, re-export, or incountry transfer to SMIC of items capable of supporting the development or production of semiconductors at technology nodes 16 nanometers or below.
- (2) An application for a license or other authorization for exports, re-exports, or incountry transfers to Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. or any of its successor entities or affiliates of items capable of supporting the

development or production of semiconduc-

- (c) Report Required.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on applications for licenses for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of items to SMIC that were issued, denied, or returned without action during the year preceding submission of the report.
- (2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—For each application for a license described in subparagraph (A), the report required by that subparagraph (A) shall include—
- (A) an identification of the items to which the application is related;
- (B) a description of the end-uses of the items;
- (C) a description of the capabilities of the items;
 - (D) the quantity and value of the items;
- (E) the identities of the entities seeking the license; and
- (F) if the application was approved, a statement of how the approval of the license is consistent with the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States.
- (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 (1) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate", with respect to an entity, means any other entity that owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with the entity.
- (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
- (A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
- (3) DENIED PERSONS LIST.—The term "Denied Persons List" means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations.
- (4) ENTITY LIST.—The term "Entity List" means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.
- (5) EXPORT; EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS; IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER; ITEMS; REEXPORT.—The terms "export", "Export Administration Regulations", "in-country transfer", "items", and "reexport" have the meanings given those terms in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).
- (6) SMIC.—The term "SMIC" means the Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation and any of its successor entities or affiliates.

SA 4247. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following: